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# MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR UTAH & TEXAS 1832

fi 1

The Agreement of Averaging, So
the withholding of Agents Wages

Sir Edmund C.J.

I do agree that the common rule
of law, touching the withholding of wages
of a mariner, corresponds with the rule of equity
in this case; for the withholding of wages
is a penalty inflicted by the law upon the
master, for his misbehaviour in not duly
performing his contract with the seamen,
and the like penalty ought to be inflicted
upon the owner, who is equally guilty of
the same misbehaviour in not duly performing
his contract with the master.

(I) think the offer ought to be made, unless
reasonable cause to the contrary be shewn.
The withholding wages of the Assistants &c. seems
to me to be more doubtful, principally, because
by the ancient custom of the Admiralty, recovered
by the petty Officers of the Fleet. Otherwise
I think, it would be proper for the Commissioners
to make, by reference to the accounts, such
allowance, as the case, circumstances, and usage of
trade may require.

(D) The Commissioners Resolution appears
to be very reasonable; and, the principles
of the Admiralty Court, in this respect,
ought to be followed in the Exchequer
Court, as far as they can be applied
to the case of Revenue Officers.

Secondly, We have authority to arrest as an authority civil or ecclesiastical the power to prevent and prevent for the intents & purposes of the community, civil or ecclesiastical, to prevent the formation of formal societies, whereby civil or the have and property of members and fellow citizens to the disturbance, and breaches of the peace.

Third Thirdly. We have power to settle civil and criminal causes of a nature & bring offenders to justice & punishment, & bring offenders to justice & punishment, & bring offenders to justice & punishment,

assembled the Representatives of Seventy Seven
as the Congress of our Forefathers, assembled then
and now with no other view and for no other
purpose of the Constitution and Laws of our
rights and liberties

Freedom Liberty. Narragansett July 28th 1892.

Ex
Benjamin Thurston
Lewis Morris
Andrew Henshaw } Appointed
Charles F. Sayles
Augt. Potter

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No 2 Stephen F. Austin to the Republic of Texas.

San Felipe de Austin July 28th 1832.

Most esteemed chief and friend

Confused that
your kind received, the few lines last I wrote
to you hurriedly from the Brazos. In short
letter, I manifested the opinion, that candles the
radical changes were in our very unfortunate, for
we all to join the Federal Party. Texas by
itself in this letter explain. Most indeed, and
confused the means, and which I proposed. In
the first place, I organized to the Extreme

engagements of Virginia, and the interest, peace,
commerce and advantage of the United States
of North America. And whereas His Majesty
in pursuance of the said Treaty, and for the
better securing certain Boundaries between
the Dominions of His Majesty in Europe and
those possessed by the United States in America,
is desirous to have Surveys and Maps made of
the Country situated between the Rivers Mississippi
and Penobscot, and a Line run from the most
Northwestern Branch of the River Connecticut
to the Forty Fifth Degree of Northern Latitude,
and also that the Commissaries to be appointed
for the Purpose of tracing the said Boundaries
may be supplied with proper Instruments for
making Astronomical Observations, and for
ascertaining the Variations of the Compass,
and that Provision may be made for settling
the Limits of the Province of Quebec, and
for annexing certain Territories to the Province
of Nova Scotia, or for erecting them into
separate Governments, as may be found most
convenient for the Interests of His Majesty's
said Colonies, and their Trade and Fisheries,
and for the Accommodation of the Inhabitants
of Canada, Nova Scotia, and the Parts adjacent,
which have become His Majesty's Property
during the present War, and for which Provision
cannot be made without Authority for that
Purpose from Parliament, His Majesty has
thought fit to issue a Commission under the
Great Seal of Great Britain to Major General
Carleton, (Governor of the Province of Quebec,)
Sir Guy Carleton, Knight of the Bath, and
one of His Majesty's Aides de Camp, Major
General Haldimand, Colonel of the Regiment
of Royal Highland Emigrants, Frederick
Mackenzie, Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel of the
Royal Regiment of Artillery, and Samuel
Holland, Esquire, Surveyor General of the
Province of Quebec, and Provinces of Nova
Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward
Island, or any Three of them, (of which
Governor Carleton, Sir Guy Carleton, Major
General Haldimand, or Samuel Holland, Esquire,
to be One) to be His Majesty's Commissioners
for executing the said Treaty, and for the
Purposes above-mentioned, and to report their
Proceedings to His Majesty in Council; and
His Majesty has also thought fit to direct
Commissions to be issued to Captain Thomas
Hutchins, of the Regiment late Pennsylvania,
and to Captain Thomas Wright, of the Regiment
late Forbes's, to be Surveyors and Assistants
to the said Commissioners, and to Mr. Samuel
Holland, Surveyor General of the Province of
Quebec, and Provinces of Nova Scotia, New
Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, for
the Purposes above-mentioned, and to report
their Proceedings to His Majesty in Council;
and His Majesty has also thought fit to direct
Commissions to be issued to Captain Thomas
Hutchins, of the Regiment late Pennsylvania,
and to Captain Thomas Wright, of the Regiment
late Forbes's, to be Surveyors and Assistants
to the said Commissioners, and to Mr. Samuel
Holland, Surveyor General of the Province of
Quebec, and Provinces of Nova Scotia, New
Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, for
the Purposes above-mentioned, and to report
their Proceedings to His Majesty in Council;

Abreachment, or orders to arrest, could become
inconvenient things which never always fatal.
Opening of the Parliament - took place
the day before yesterday, and nothing yesterday
of the people which was still attended, and
in which the Queen of Prussia was concerned
with the Prince of Prussia was concerned
with the Prince of Prussia was concerned
with the Prince

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

In answer to the question: What were the causes of the misunderstanding and Feud, and why did they declare themselves in favour of the Vereeniging? - You may say, that is no Feud, there is no military government, nevertheless the duplicity according to the character and disposition of the commanding officer, that there is a military government more or less strong, according to the disposition and intelligence of the Officer, and Commandant, and this causes a Feud in a Country. Generally speaking, the Boers are a quiet people, and do not like to be governed, but if they are governed, they like to be governed by a strong hand, and not by a weak one. The Boers are a Religious people, and look up to their Predikants, and Ministers of God as their Leaders, and Counsellors. The Predikant of Heidelberg, is of the Opinion, that the Boers are a chosen people of God Almighty. The Predikants consider themselves, the Ambassadors, and Messengers of Heaven, and consider, that the Boers are under the Jurisdiction of God Almighty, and that they are responsible to him for their actions, and that they must render an account to him for their actions, and that they must render an account to him for their actions, and that they must render an account

After the agreement should always exist, between Great Britain and the United States of America, for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, and for the Civilization of Africa, it should seem that the Time has arrived when the Governments of both Countries ought seriously to consider the Propriety of taking such further Steps as may appear necessary for the effectual Suppression of that Traffic, and for the Introduction of Lawful Commerce into those Parts of the Coast of Africa which are not yet accessible to the Influence of Civilization. The Undersigned, therefore, in pursuance of the Instructions which he has received from his Government, has the Honour to propose to the Secretary of State of the United States of America, that a Squadron of Vessels of the United States should be employed on the Coast of Africa, in order to act in conjunction with a Squadron to be employed by Her Britannic Majesty for the same Purpose; and that Commissioners should be appointed by both Governments, with Instructions to meet at Sierra Leone, or at such other Place as may be considered more convenient, and there to consult together on the best Means of giving effect to the Object in view. The Undersigned is authorized to state, that the Government of Her Britannic Majesty would be willing to extend the Limits assigned by the Treaty of 1831 to the Right of Search, so as to include the Latitude of Cape Verde; and that Her Majesty's Government would also be willing to consider the Propriety of entering into Negotiations for the Revision of the Tariff of Duties established by the Treaty of 1830; the Reform of the Quarantine Laws, and the Establishment of a Uniform System of

the first, the preservation of freedom and equality, & that all the members of the confederation shall be amenable to the jurisdiction of the said authority. This is the main business of the act which contains, further, several other regulations. Each body and ... obedience to the constitution and laws, and exposure against ... for which reasons it is declared, & that it shall ... the ... Constitution and laws, to the ... abolishing the privileges, and that, in ... to the ... of the federal constitution, and those of the articles 1024, and 1173 of the State constitution, in ... also to the powers granted by the federal compact to the National Legislature ... to ... in ... every ... necessary, and to regulate, by a ... the liberty of the press. Furthermore all these provisions, in so far as ... to the ... by Penn. Assy. in the 2nd of ... shall ... by a ... Considering also the rights of ... as ... by the

from this for, confined to the State legislature
the right of initiative, assembly the enforce-
ment thereby and of the encouragement, the
enemy therein general to the prescribing, enforce-
ment they from rather) measures, awarded heavy
with) severe penalty, and carefully the enforced
effect), without compensation seeable accurately,
and pecuniary, these crimes) done of the special
effect: This daughter remarks, and many officers
this flow naturally from the Colonial position,
from, expressed in the acts above alluded to, will
be felt by a great majority of these intelligent
educated Mexican citizens, who should understand
that this conduct ought to suggest to them
the prosperity of many more circumscribed and certain
than the laborers of the Mexicans, who have
heretofore been actuated by clamorous hatred, and
old prejudices in this political connections.

The foregoing observations should be
attributed to any general frankness, we could no
to express our sincere affection for your honorable,
peaceable and virtuous people, from which our
Texas expects the engrossed zeal by the re-
establishment of her many powers of control.
Concluding, by saying that any success depends
upon their keeping to the measurement to them
the blessings of civil liberty, and laws and

very true, of the inhabitants of your municipality to be cautious not to disturb public peace in any manner, and more particularly with the dash of arms, which is always fatal, even to the conquerors, may result in terrible consequences, could one't be avoided by the responsibility of the arrangements from our friendly neighboring Republic, or other sources. Be assure you, that I will use all my influence, and feel desirous to recommend whatever measures you may deem proper and, they are founded upon reason, justice and the laws of the Country, for which I am willing to sacrifice my fortune.

Yours truly, August 4th 1892

Eugene Missiguy

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No. 5. The Political Chief of Bacoachi

To D. Stephen B. Carlos.

Bacoachi August 4th 1892.

Dear Sir received your kind letter of the 2nd inst. in which you inform me that you have been informed that I have always been one of the greatest friends and favorers of the Mexicans

[illegible] your letter of the 27th ult. & enclosures. I have duly communicated its contents to your Government & will show you their reply. I do not approve of the steps taken by the Chiefs. If several of the rebels engaged in their resolutions are practicable, the means for them, do not appear to me, to be of their best, unless all my efforts for the accomplishment of those ends should prove ineffectual. I retain for your & their duly my actual position, also my rebel and former friendship &c.

Captain Hennig.

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No. 6. Articles of Agreement of Hawaiians.

Articles of Solemn Treaty & Agreement

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"(Whereas) declared, the duty and
to examine, and frame and pass such proper, and
the general ordering and disposing the interest,
ports, and trade of this Kingdom, and
of the Plantations, and for securing the
Navigation of His Majesty's Subjects in the
East Indies, as also for the more effectual
suppressing of Piracy, and for the more
encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland
Trade, and for the better securing the
Dependency of the Plantations and Ireland
upon the Crown of England, and mutual
Commerce and Intercourse between the
Subjects of both Kingdoms, and for the
more easy and speedy Recovery of Debts
in the Plantations, and for settling and
ascertaining the Rights and Properties of
Ships and Vessels, and for the more
effectual Employment of Seamen, and
for the better Regulation of Proceedings
in the Admiralty Courts, and for the
Encouragement of the Trade to Africa,
and for the better Support of His Majesty's
Navy, and the Security of the Plantation
Trade, and for the more easy Recovery
of Small Debts and Demands in the
respective Courts of Record in the
Plantations, and for preventing Frauds
and Abuses in the Plantation Trade,
and for the more effectual Preventing
the Clandestine Running of Goods in
all His Majesty's Dominions, and for
the more effectual Securing the Plantation
Trade to His Majesty's Kingdom of
England, and the Dominion of Wales,
and for the better Regulation of Pilots
in the Thames and Medway, and for
the more effectual Preventing Delays
of Justice in His Majesty's Plantations
in America, and for preventing Frauds
by bringing Goods from the Plantations
into this Kingdom, and for regulating
the Trade between the same, and for
the more effectual Preventing the
Importation of Gunpowder into the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Mischiefs arising by
Papists residing in the Plantations,
and for the more effectual Preventing
the Growth of Popery there, and for
the more effectual Preventing the
Planting Tobacco in England, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Destruction of the Woods in the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Inconveniences arising
by the Irish Cattle and Swine, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Sheep and Wool from
the Plantations, and for the more
effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Beaver Skins and Furs from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Hats
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Iron from the Plantations, and for
the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Lumber from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Rice
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Molasses from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Sugar from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Tobacco
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Cotton from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Indigo from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Ginger
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Fustic from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Logwood from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Mahogany
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Rosewood from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Ebony from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Lignum
Vitae from the Plantations, and for
the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Guaiacum from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Sassafras
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of China Root from the Plantations,
and for the more effectual Preventing
the Exportation of Silk from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Hemp
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Flax from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Cotton Wool from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Wool
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Leather from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Pot Ashes from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Salt
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Fish from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Whale Fins from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Whale
Bone from the Plantations, and for
the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Train Oil from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Spermaceti
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Candles from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Soap from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Starch
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Hair from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Feathers from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Skins
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Furs from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Hides from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Tallow
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Butter from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Cheese from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Beef
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Pork from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Bacon from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Hams
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Mutton from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Veal from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Lamb
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Goat from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Kid from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Rabbit
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Hare from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Deer from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Elk
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Moose from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Bear from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Buffalo
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Wolf from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Fox from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Otter
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Beaver from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Muskrat from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Mink
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Weasel from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Squirrel from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Rat
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Mouse from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Bird from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Egg
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Fish from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Shellfish from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Crustacea
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Insect from the Plantations, and
for the more effectual Preventing the
Exportation of Reptile from the
Plantations, and for the more effectual
Preventing the Exportation of Amphibian
from the Plantations, and for the
more effectual Preventing the Exportation
of Mammal

(1) (2)

effected by the Treaties of Ryswyck;

Agreeably to the terms of Article 2nd of our Act of Liberty, a Commissioner was appointed to "signify to Colonel Quidnas, our official note "our determination" and resolution, admitting him a delay of four hours, for our answer. Colonel Quidnas' answer was returned in a military style.

"My office and mine own determined "and his resolves. His Government, his Constitution "and Laws, as they were, to do: He "will admit of no "alteration." His four hours delay will expire at 11 o'clock A.M. "God save Liberty. Every direction Augst 1st 1832.

"Signed José del bo Quidnas-

"To Mr. James Lord, N. Amboy."

(It must be observed here, that the letter was written, although bearing date Augst 1st, was written on the 2nd, but such was the state of the Colonels health, that he did not leave the day of the month.)

Such was the answer of the military Tyrant to the urgent, powerful claiming his rightful rights, and the restoration of order and peace.

The Captain should of respectfully paid his visit agreeable to his promise,

as possible. They overtook their Ground "2"
Guard, cannot killed one Sergeant, and several
soldiers, while on his route, but the succeeded
in obtaining possession of Lt Colonel Quiros
person on the night & route of the Sergeant.

The officers and men displayed with the
most obstinacy of their Duty, who did not
seem disposed to surrender, conducting that
the detachment of the enemy retreating division
would unnecessarily follow, and attack by a
way of light, from reasons Quiros commanding
by in favour of the release of His Excellency Gral.
Santa Anna, by and his detachment, and
marked No 2. But Colonel Quiros having
declined to endorse it, and the Article 3rd
having been obtained only by the Commander
of the National Militia. The officers refused
to open obtaining Colonel Quiros opt, a prisoner
as appears from the accompanying marked No 3,
which brought to our Quarters this day
from. Oh! dear to justice, to acknowledge
that the officers and men of the 12th Battalion
behaved with gallantry and resolution, and
conducted on the battle field, to their
credit, Lt Colonel Quiros is entrusted
with excellent qualities, and of perfect military
knowledge, but his prisoners not be treated

[illegible] Court of the [illegible] Territory of [illegible]
[illegible] and for the County of Macoqdoches, on Tuesday
the 1st day of January A.D. 1831.

Be it known to all men by these presents, that
on this Tuesday as at [illegible] term, should be
designated, by the courts of this county according
to law and usage. We an all Mexicans
and Mexican Citizens: & the citizens of
foreigners and Anglo Americans residents
in and amongst us, by military discretion, be
obliged to remove from the boundaries.

Which
shall this Agreement have the force of
a treaty to [illegible] Catholic Mexicans
to regard to [illegible] of the Defenders and
Heroes of the State.

Given [illegible] and Seal
Macoqdoches August 12th 1832.

Jose Mª D Morris
Lorenzo Morris
Adolphus Sterne
Patricio Mcmahon

## Document No. 1.

(Minutes of proceedings of the Convention of Delegates of the United States of America, assembled at Washington, on the 4th day of March 1861, for the purpose of defending the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitutional rights of States and citizens against unlawful encroachments, &c.

The Convention was called to order by the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, who stated that the object of the meeting was to take such steps as might be deemed necessary to preserve the Constitution from violation. He said that the Union was in danger, and that the Constitution was being trampled upon by the Federal Government. He urged the delegates to act with caution and wisdom, and to avoid any action that might lead to civil war. He said that the Union was worth more than any party or individual, and that it must be preserved at all hazards.

The Convention then proceeded to business. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

1. That the Union of these States is perpetual, and that no State has the right to secede from it.
2. That the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and that all laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof are binding upon the States.
3. That the Federal Government has the right to collect the duties and imposts, and to take and hold possession of the public property of the United States.
4. That the people of the United States have the right to peaceably assemble and petition the Government for the redress of grievances.
5. That the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
6. That no State has the right to nullify any law of the United States.
7. That the Federal Government has the right to coerce a State into submission.
8. That the Union must be preserved at all hazards.

The Convention then adjourned.)

We Hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly passed by the Supreme Authorities of the State of Arkansas, that they will support and defend the Constitution of Arkansas, and the Constitution of the United States.

James Jones
Moses Shannon
Benjamin Logan
Greenberry Thurman
Isaac Mann
Robert Crane
Robert Woodson

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## Ordinance No. 2

Be it known that on the 4th day of August A.D. 1836, the Office of the 12th Territorial Legislature expired and the Terms of Augustus Dodge, Secretary of Territory of Arkansas, Stephen Mahan, Attorney General and Edward Scull, Marshall of the Territory of Arkansas.

We the undersigned Citizens of Arkansas Territory do hereby declare that the Legislature of the Territory of Arkansas has failed to provide for the election of the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and Marshall of the Territory of Arkansas.

Art. The Secretary of State shall keep the Great Seal of the State, and shall record all the official acts of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of the Legislature, and shall perform such other duties as may be required by law.

Art. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer shall be a Board of Canvassers to examine the returns for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer, and they shall issue certificates of election to the persons having the highest number of votes for each of said offices.

Art. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next session, when said body shall either grant a pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant a further reprieve. He shall communicate to the Legislature at the beginning of every session every case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the reasons for granting the reprieve, commutation or pardon, and he shall file with the Secretary of State a copy of his proclamation or order in each case, to be published with the laws of the session.

Roll of enrolling officers of the Confederate, armed ... of the officers of the United States, ... the encampment of General Buckner, commanding the combined forces of Kentucky, in camp ... county, State of Kentucky, during the foregoing treaty entered upon, with the officers of the 1st Battalion, be ratified and called into ... Signed at Hawesville the 10th day of August 1862.

Field & Staff — Lieut. Col. Robert Smith
Lieut. Col. Morris — Major Moore
Majors } Malcolm D. Dugan — Lieut. Aggerson
Lieutenants } Nathaniel Norris
Captains } Benj. Anderson — Lewis Tarbutton
Frederick Ney — Lieut. H. Thornton
Hyatt Meeks.
Lieut. Colonel } Samuel Lewis

Attested: James H. Hindman

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No. 2 Officers of the Regt. [illegible]
Lieut. Col. Robert Smith [illegible]

[illegible]